

# The Times and Democrat.

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## THE STATE DEMOCRACY.

A FINE BODY OF REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH CAROLINIANS.

A Mixed Deal But a Good One—The Loyal Utterances of the Candidates—The Old Platform Reconstructed—The Georgia Canvass and the Greenville Basis of Misrepresentation Repudiated.

Promptly at 12 o'clock Wednesday, the 4th instant, the Democratic State Convention was called to order by Gen. J. F. Izlar, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. Col. J. Q. Marshall, acting Secretary of the State Executive Committee, read the call of the Convention.

Gen. Izlar, in a short speech, nominated Gen. Johnson Hagood as temporary chairman. The motion was adopted without dissenting vote.

Being introduced by Gen. Izlar, Gen. Hagood thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him and proceeded at once to a permanent organization. The roll of counties was called and each chairman handed in the names of the delegation.

During the call of the roll, the chairman of the Sumter and Oconee delegations complained that their seats were occupied by men who were not delegates.

On motion of a delegate from Barnwell, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to see that each delegate was seated as his name was called.

Gen. Hagood suggested to save time that each chairman report his delegation seated at the call of the county.

This caused much confusion and a delay of nearly an hour, as many of the delegates had taken the wrong seats.

At 12:45 the call of the roll of delegates was concluded, and a quorum being present, Gen. Hagood announced that the convention was ready for permanent organization.

Mr. G. Lamb Buist, of Charleston, nominated Gen. Hagood: The nomination was seconded by Jas. L. Orr.

On motion Gen. Hagood was elected by acclamation.

Gen. Hagood said: We are assembled here as Democrats. Party measures will not enter in this convention, but there are many measures that will be brought before you affecting the welfare of the State. I invoke your cool, calm judgment on all. I thank the convention for the honor conferred on me.

The President then announced that nominations were in order for seven Vice-Presidents.

C. H. Simonton, of Charleston, was nominated for the 1st District; G. W. Croft, of Aiken; for the 2d; W. C. Benet, of Abbeville, for the 3d; D. R. Duncan, of Spartanburg, for the 4th; J. R. Davie, of Chester, for the 5th; J. G. Blue, of Marion, for the 6th; Wm. Elliott, of Beaufort, for the 7th—all of whom were elected by acclamation.

For permanent secretaries, J. S. Verner, of Oconee; J. Q. Marshall, of Richland, and A. A. Moroso, of Charleston, were nominated. Col. Marshall declined and Messrs. Verner and Moroso were elected by acclamation.

Mr. Henderson, of Aiken, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democracy of South Carolina in convention assembled send greetings and congratulations to their fellow-Democrats of the Union upon the return of the National Democratic party to the administration of the affairs of the nation.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the wise, patriotic and statesmanlike administration of President Cleveland and his Cabinet.

Mr. J. C. Haskell moved that all resolutions be referred to a committee of two from each Congressional District without debate, but the motion was withdrawn at the request of Mr. Henderson, until resolutions regarding Cleveland's administration could be passed. The resolutions were then adopted.

Mr. N. F. Ansel, of Greenville, moved that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted.

Mr. W. R. Kelly, of Barnwell, in a speech, moved that Cushing's Manual be adopted. [Great laughter.]

No second was heard, and the rules of the House were adopted.

Mr. G. W. Croft, of Aiken, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the Democratic party of South Carolina in convention assembled, That we have heard with profound regret of the death of the Hon. S. J. Tilden, of New York.

Resolved, That this illustrious citizen exemplified in his life the true patriot and devoted supporter of constitutional liberty, and that in his death the nation has lost one of her most eminent and useful statesmen.

Resolved, That though by fraud deprived of the office of President, we still cherish him in memory along with Jefferson, Madison and Monroe and the other great statesmen that have held that high position, and have, by their wisdom and love of liberty, brought such lustre to the institutions of our country.

Mr. Croft asked that the resolutions be adopted without reference to the committee. Adopted by acclamation.

Mr. J. A. Hoyt, of Greenville, moved to amend Col. Haskell's motion to refer resolutions to a committee of two from each Congressional District and to "substitute one delegate from each county." Seconded by Mr. F. W. Dawson and adopted by acclamation.

Mr. R. D. Lee moved that the State officers be elected as follows:

Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Treasurer, Adjutant and Inspector General and Superintendent of Education and that each delegate vote as his name is called.

Mr. A. T. Smythe moved to amend as follows: "The chairman of each delegation to announce the vote of his delegation."

Amid cries of "no" the motion was withdrawn.

Resolutions being in order, there were numerous offered, the most of them being for amendments to the State Constitution and the Constitution of the Democratic party. The principal one was offered by Mr. Jas. L. Orr: That hereafter the election for State Officers, Congressmen and Soli-

tors be elected by primary. All were referred to the committee without debate.

A committee consisting of one from each county was then appointed "on platform and resolutions."

At 2 p. m. the convention took a recess for two hours.

The convention re-convened at 4 p. m. The number of visitors was greater than in the morning and all wore a look of eager expectancy, while the delegates illy concealed their long repressed excitement. At each mention of Richardson the applause both from the floor and gallery, was so great that it interfered with the work of the convention.

After rapping the convention to order, Gen. Hagood asked that each member in addressing the Chair would rise and announce his name and county, as it was impossible for him to recognize faces in the farther part of the hall.

The President suggested that a treasurer be elected. Mr. J. Q. Marshall was nominated and elected by acclamation. The members were assessed \$50c. each to pay the expenses of the convention.

On motion of Mr. W. J. Talbert, of Edgefield, all speeches were limited to five minutes.

The Chair announced in midst of a deathly silence that nominations for Governor were now in order. Almost immediately Mr. C. P. Quattlebaum, of Horry, arose and said: "I represent the independent republic of Horry. I desire to put in nomination, not a gentleman of Horry, but of South Carolina—a man who was true to his party in the darkest days. I mean a farmer who supports the College and reflects credit upon it by his farming. Who shall I name but W. D. Johnson, of Marion? I have never known Horry so united in her choice for her man for Governor."

Mr. W. J. Montgomery, of Marion, seconded the nomination.

Mr. C. G. Dantzer, of Orangeburg, nominated Gen. Edward McCrady, of Charleston, in a glowing speech and bespoke the votes of the convention and mentioned him as progenitor of the "eight box law."

Messrs. J. H. Heyward, of Greenville, and W. H. Brawley, of Charleston, seconded the nomination.

Mr. J. E. Bradley, of Abbeville, nominated John C. Sheppard, of Edgefield; seconded by Mr. R. R. Tillman.

Mr. G. W. Brown, of Darlington, said: I arise to place before you for Governor Wm. C. Coker, of Darlington. He is not here at this hour, but is busy at home, where he has ever been the leader of his people. To him it matters little if you call him to the Chief Magistracy of this State. But summons have come to him from all parts of South Carolina, and he will not turn a deaf ear to that call. Seldom, gentlemen, does the conservative Pee Dee ask for representation on the State ticket. It asks it now for no unworthy man. In war or in the civil halls of peace, his manliness and virtue are well known. In conclusion, Mr. Brown read the resolutions of the Darlington Democracy urging the nomination of Mr. Coker.

Mr. J. W. Moore, of Hampton, seconded the nomination of Mr. Coker.

Mr. D. S. Henderson, of Aiken, spoke as follows: We are here assembled as the representatives of the Democracy of South Carolina. The man who carries its banner should be above reproach. Our election this fall is but a forerunner of the national struggle of '88. It is our duty to see that he who is placed at the head of our party to him the people will flock with alacrity. He whom I shall name I believe will fill the bill. He is a farmer by profession, and will, therefore, see that the agricultural interest of South Carolina are upheld. He will see to the education of the poor boy. He comes from a line of people, from the Revolution until now, who have ever had the interest of South Carolina at heart. Well informed in the financial affairs of the State, he is able to grapple with any financial issue that may arise. I present a man of no sect or party, but a brave patriot, the silver-tongued orator of Clarendon—John Peter Richardson. (Loud and continued applause.)

The nomination was seconded by Mr. J. F. Hart, of York, said we are collected together to select those who are to wear the honors. Honors are not always given to those who have attained the highest, and those who know him have watched him in small things, and the man who attains greatness in small things amidst vicissitudes is great. I am authorized by my delegation to represent them on this floor. I nominate Hon. Giles J. Patterson, a man, architect of his own fortune. In all relations of life, he has always borne himself worthily and faithfully.

Mr. D. R. Duncan, of Spartanburg, seconded the nomination.

Mr. G. W. M. Williams, of Barnwell, seconded the nomination of Mr. Sheppard.

Mr. J. C. Haskell, of Richland moved that nomination be closed. Carried.

The President appointed as tellers D. S. Henderson, J. L. Orr, W. J. Montgomery and J. B. Cappelman.

The roll was called and the voting commenced. The President announced the result:

FIRST BALLOT.

J. P. Richardson..... 112

J. C. Sheppard..... 68

G. W. Coker..... 48

G. J. Patterson..... 36

Ed. McCrady..... 29

W. D. Johnson..... 25

Whole number of votes cast 318; necessary to a choice 160.

Mr. Patterson's name was withdrawn.

The President appointed as tellers: E. B. Murray, G. W. Brown, C. E. Sawyer and W. L. Glaze.

SECOND BALLOT.

J. P. Richardson..... 137

J. C. Sheppard..... 80

W. C. Coker..... 65

W. D. Johnson..... 29

Ed. McCrady..... 15

Necessary to a choice 159. Mr. Johnson's name was withdrawn by Mr. Montgomery. Before a call could be made for a third ballot, the delegates commenced to change their votes.

The scene when the delegates commenced changing their votes is beyond description. The first vote changed was that of Dr. A. N. Talley, the only member of the Richland delegation who voted for Sheppard. In a moment there was great confusion, members from all parts of the house rising and desiring to change their votes. The President, after difficulty, brought the convention to order, when the roll of counties was called, members then stating their change—some flocking to Coker, but the majority changing to Richardson. After great delay, the President announced the vote as follows:

Richardson, 172; Coker, 94; Sheppard, 50; McCrady, 1. Necessary to a choice, 159.

John Peter Richardson was then declared the nominee.

On motion of Mr. J. P. Blackwell, of Edgefield, seconded by Mr. G. W. Brown, of Darlington, the nomination was made unanimous.

Amid great excitement a motion was made and withdrawn to adjourn until 10 a. m. Thursday.

Dr. Talley moved to adjourn until 8:30 a. m.

Mr. W. R. Kelley, of Barnwell, moved to lay the motion on the table.

A division was called for and the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

The President then announced that nominations for Lieutenant Governor were in order.

Mr. Ira B. Jones, of Lancaster, nominated Gen. W. L. T. Prince. Seconded by Mr. E. J. Kennedy, of Chesterfield.

Mr. Haskell moved that in nominating merely announce the name, no speeches.

Mr. Kelly, of Barnwell, moved to lay on table. Division was called for and motion was laid on the table.

A motion for half-hour's recess was voted down.

Mr. W. T. Brooks nominated Mr. C. J. C. Hutson. Seconded by Mr. C. E. Sawyer, of Aiken.

Col. J. L. Orr, of Greenville, nominated Mr. W. Mauldin. Seconded by Mr. Montgomery, of Marion.

Balloting was commenced. After ballot a scene similar to that after second ballot for Governor was repeated and counties again called. In spite of this numerous changes were made after roll call. Col. Prince being virtually out of the race, the delegates supporting him divided between Hudson and Mauldin.

The President and tellers becoming confused, on motion of Gen. Hagood another ballot was offered, but announced the result of the first ballot as follows:

Mauldin..... 149

Hutson..... 138

Prince..... 30

Gen. Prince's name was withdrawn.

Motions to take a recess were drowned in cries of "ballot! ballot!" Mr. E. B. Murray, of Anderson, moved that members be allowed to change their votes after ballot. The President ruled Mr. Murray out of order. Mr. Murray insisted on his motion. Motion was made to lay on table, but the President again called Mr. Murray to order.

The second ballot was proceeded with. When Chester was called, the chairman of the delegation arose and asked that Chester's total vote be cast for Mauldin. The President ruled it out of order. The vote was as follows:

Mauldin..... 169

Hutson..... 144

On motion of Mr. C. J. C. Hutson the nomination of Mr. Mauldin was made unanimous.

Mr. Haskell, from Committee on Resolutions and Platform, said that the committee had not had time to do the work assigned them and asked that the convention adjourn until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

From all parts of the hall delegates arose trying to gain the attention of the Chair. Motion was put amid great confusion. Calls were made from all parts of the house. Mr. Haskell obtaining the floor insisted on his motion. Mr. Buist amended by substituting 10 a. m. for 9 a. m. Carried.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. Thursday, at which hour the body was called to order by Gen. Hagood.

A motion that nominations of the various candidates be made without speeches, was adopted.

Nominations were then proceeded with. Mr. J. A. Hoyt, of Greenville, nominated Gen. W. W. Humphreys for Secretary of State.

Mr. J. G. Clinkscales, of Anderson, seconded the nomination.

Mr. T. Hal Clark, of Kershaw, nominated Maj. W. Z. Leitner. Seconded by Mr. Brooks, of Edgefield. Mr. Jackson, of Chesterfield, Mr. Ragsdale, of Fairfield, Mr. Hopkins, of Richland.

A ballot was held, which resulted as follows:

Leitner..... 207

Humphreys..... 109

Numbers of votes cast 316; necessary to a choice 159.

On motion of Mr. Hoyt, of Greenville, the nomination of Major Leitner was made unanimous.

Nominations being in order for Comptroller General, Mr. Haskell nominated W. E. Stoney, of Berkeley.

On motion of Mr. Heyward, of Greenville, the President cast the vote of the convention for W. E. Stoney, he not being opposed.

Mr. D. S. Henderson, of Aiken, nominated for Attorney General Mr. Charles Richardson Miles, of Charleston.

Mr. T. M. Gilland, of Williamsburg, nominated Mr. J. H. Earle, of Sumter. Mr. Kelly, of Barnwell, and Mr. Rutland, of Fairfield, seconded Mr. Earle's nomination.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Earle..... 174

Miles..... 111

Number of votes cast, 315; necessary to a choice, 158.

Mr. Buist, on behalf of Charleston, moved to make the nomination unanimous. Adopted.

Mr. L. T. Izlar, of Barnwell, nominated Col. I. S. Bamberg, of Barnwell, for State Treasurer. Mr. Orr, of Greenville, seconded the nomination.

Mr. Croft, of Aiken, nominated Col. J. P. Thomas, of Fairfield; seconded by Mr. Rutland, of Fairfield. Col. Marshall nominated Col. Richard-

singleton, of Richland; seconded by Mr. C. St. G. Sinkler, of Berkeley.

The President announced the ballot as follows:

Bamberg..... 190

Thomas..... 74

Singleton..... 50

Number of votes cast, 314; necessary to a choice 158.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, of Richland, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Brooks, of Edgefield, said: I place in nomination for Adjutant and Inspector General, Carolina's honored son—a hero of two wars—Gen. A. M. Manigault.

Mr. McKissick, of Chester, nominated Col. J. G. McKissick, of Union.

A Spartanburg delegate nominated Mr. Hugh L. Farley, of Spartanburg. Seconded by Mr. Duncan, of Spartanburg.

Mr. Marshall, of Richland, Mr. Smith, of Horry, and Mr. Sparkman, of Georgetown, seconded Gen. Manigault's nomination.

The vote on the first ballot, after numerous changes, was:

Manigault..... 156

Farley..... 150

McKissick..... 7

Number of votes cast 313; necessary to a choice 157.

Mr. McKissick was withdrawn by Mr. Thamas, of Union.

In the midst of cheers for Manigault and Farley, the cry of "ballot! ballot!" was raised.

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Manigault..... 162

Farley..... 156

Number of votes cast 118; necessary to a choice 160.

Amidst excitement, it was moved to make the nomination unanimous. Agreed to.

Gen. Jas. F. Izlar nominated for Superintendent of Education Col. A. Coward. Seconded by Mr. Davie, of Chester.

Mr. B. A. Childs, of Pickens, nominated Col. Jas. H. Rice, of Union. Seconded by Mr. Howell, of Colleton.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Rice..... 186

Coward..... 128

Number of votes cast 114; necessary to a choice 158.

On motion of Mr. J. F. Hart, of York, motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried.

Notices of time and place of the meetings of the Congressional Conventions were given. Most of them met in the Convention Hall immediately after adjournment.

Mr. Haskell, from the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, sent in a report. He stated that while there was a difference of opinion among some of the members of the committee, there would be no minority report, but that each member would state his differences on the floor of the Convention.

The President appointed the following committees to notify the successful candidates of their nomination, and ask them to address the Convention: Messrs. D. S. Henderson, J. L. Orr, R. C. Barkley, G. W. Brown and W. R. Blackwell.

At 1:45 P. M. a motion was made to adjourn until 3 o'clock, which was carried.

On the opening of the Convention, at 3 o'clock Mr. Haskell submitted the report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions.

The platform was taken up for consideration, and Capt. F. W. Dawson said that he observed that the committee, while conforming the instrument very closely to the platform of 1884, had omitted the civil service plank, which was first adopted in 1882 and reaffirmed by the Convention of 1884. He therefore proposed an amendment which restored the civil service clause as it existed in the former platform and made an earnest argument in its support. He said that the omission would be calculated to place the Democracy of South Carolina in antagonism to the policy upon which Mr. Cleveland had been elected President of the United States, and he appealed to the Convention to hesitate before adopting a course which would in effect be construed as a rebuke to the national Democratic party and the administration of President Cleveland.

Messrs. Kelly, of Barnwell, Murphy, of Colleton, and Barber, of Chester, spoke in favor of the amendment; while Messrs. Clarke, of Kershaw, Murray, of Anderson, and Haskell, of Richland, spoke on the other side. A motion to table the amendment was then lost by a vote of 153 yeas to 149 nays. The amendment was then adopted.

The following is the platform as adopted by the convention:

The Democratic party of South Carolina in State Convention assembled, reaffirming their allegiance and devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, declare the following to be the principles and policy of the Democratic party in State and Federal affairs:

First. Wise and just legislation; the impartial administration of equal laws; efficiency with economy in every department of the State government.

Second. Popular education is the bulwark of free institutions. Liberal support for the public schools for the whole people.

Third. The present protective tariff taxes the many for the benefit of the favored few. The duties on imports should be decreased. An early repeal of the duty on cotton ties, and the machinery used in the manufacture of cotton and wool, and on tools and agricultural implements, will stimulate manufactures and be a measure of relief to the farmers of the country.

Fourth. The public credit, National and State, must be maintained.

Fifth. In the conduct of affairs in this State the Democracy have been actuated by the desire to promote the greatest good to the State. Democratic unity is public safety and private security.

Sixth. In the State, justice and equity for all, to insure harmony and good will between the races. In the Union no sectionalism in policy or feeling; an indissoluble union of indestructible States; one flag, one country, one destiny.

Seventh. Civil service reform. Ap-

pointments to minor offices under tests that will indicate the qualifications of the applicant, promotion by merit, a fixed tenure of office and no removals except for cause.

The nominees of the Convention (except General Manigault, who was not in Columbia) were now introduced, and each made an appropriate speech.

The Committee on Resolutions to whom were referred various resolutions amending the Constitution as to the mode of selecting the candidates, respectfully submits the following report. The following amendment, they recommend shall be adopted as a substitute for all the proposed amendments as referred to them:

Amend Article XII by adding thereto the following: "Each Congressional District or judicial circuit in this State shall be at liberty to adopt the method of primary election instead of the convention plan for nominating candidates for Congress or Solicitor, provided such method be determined upon by a convention regularly called in the manner hereinbefore specified, for that purpose among others. If such method be adopted, the convention adopting the same shall fix the time when, and prescribe the rules under which, such election shall be held: Provided, That such primary election shall be held in each county composing such district or circuit: Provided, further, That no election either for delegates to a convention or under the primary plan shall be hereafter held prior to the first day of September in every year."

This report elicited no debate and was agreed to, there being no minority report.

The Convention, by an overwhelming vote, refused to lay on the table, and amendments proposed were then adopted.

A batch of adverse reports were then submitted.

Colonel Haskell, representing a minority of the committee, moved to table the unfavorable report on the resolution favoring a Constitutional Convention and to take up the resolution.

After a parliamentary tilt between Messrs. Haskell and Smythe, the motion was lost, and the unfavorable report adopted in an off-hand manner.

There was an unfavorable report on Mr. Murray's resolution providing for a general speech-making day for all candidates for election in the counties, and prescribing a canvass of the State before the meeting of the State Convention by all candidates for State offices.

Mr. Murray moved to table the report and take up the resolution. He argued that the views of candidates should be known before not after the nomination.

The Convention, however, refused to take up the resolution and adopted the committee's unfavorable report.

The resolution providing for the nomination of all State officers, Congressmen and Solicitors by primary was also unfavorably reported, but on motion of Colonel Orr it was taken up for consideration and caused quite a debate.

Mr. Henderson moved to table the original resolution.

The roll was called and the State primary proposition was tabled by the decisive vote of 174 to 96.

This disposed of the reports before the Convention.

Colonel Orr moved that the Committee on Resolutions be discharged.

A motion was interposed to adjourn sine die. There was thereupon a great hubbub, which at last ceased sufficiently for Colonel Orr to continue. He said that he made the motion to bring out an amendment to the Constitution providing for representation in Convention in proportion to the number of Democratic votes cast at elections.

Colonel Haskell, of Columbia, and Colonel Croft, of Aiken, opposed the change.

On a viva voce vote the proposed amendment was lost by a large majority vote against it.

Colonel Henderson being called to the chair, Colonel Haskell offered the customary resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Convention, which in this case at least were thoroughly deserved. They were unanimously adopted in committee of the whole and presented by Colonel Henderson to President Hagood, who upon receiving them said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for the kindly feelings expressed in your resolutions and congratulate you upon the work you have done. In my opinion it has been wise and judicious, and will redound to the credit of the Democracy of South Carolina. I bid you heartily a pleasant return to your homes."

The gavel fell and at 6:35 p. m., the Convention of 1886 ended its labors.

The following are the nominations made:

For Governor—John P. Richardson, of Clarendon.

For Lieutenant Governor—W. L. Mauldin, of Greenville.

For Attorney General—Joseph H. Earle, of Sumter.